

RPS – HCV – Historical and cultural values

Scope and background

Scope

This chapter addresses the protection of *historic heritage**.

RPS-RMIA - also contributes to the management of *historic heritage**, in particular *sites** of significance to Māori, including *wāhi tapu**.

Historic heritage

The protection of historic heritage from inappropriate *subdivision**, use and development is a matter of national importance. *Historic heritage** is defined in the RMA. It means those *natural and physical resources** that contribute to an understanding and appreciation of New Zealand's history and cultures, deriving from archaeological, architectural, cultural, historic, scientific or technological qualities. *Historic heritage** includes historic sites, *structures**, places and areas, archaeological sites, sites of significance to Māori, including *wāhi tapu*, and surroundings associated with the *natural and physical resources**. Some activities that are controlled by the Regional Council can have an adverse impact on *historic heritage** qualities. For example, the *discharge** of *sewage** to *land** or *water** could have an adverse impact on the *historic heritage** qualities of a particular *site** or structure. The Regional Council can control these activities to avoid, remedy or mitigate adverse *effects**.

The Region has a long and recognised history and culture, and contains special places such as the Tongariro National Park, Whanganui River, Lake Papaitonga, the wreck of the Hyderabad, historic towns such as Whanganui, Marton, Taihape, Bulls and Raetihi, and many important archaeological sites such as Willis Redoubt, Waiū Pā and Te Āputa Pā. The accurate identification of *historic heritage** *sites** or *structures**, including the identification of currently “unknown” *sites**, is an issue in the Region, as is their protection from potential threats including demolition, “demolition by neglect”, fire, flood and earthworks.

*Subdivision** and *land** development can also have a negative *effect** on *historic heritage** qualities. This is particularly an issue in coastal areas which are rich in *historic heritage**, including *wāhi tapu** and archaeological sites. *Subdivision** and *land** development are controlled by *Territorial Authorities**.

Along with the Regional Council and *Territorial Authorities**, a number of other agencies have responsibilities for the identification and management of *historic heritage**. These agencies include the Heritage New Zealand, the New Zealand Archaeological Association (NZAA) and the Department of Conservation. In particular, the modification of archaeological sites as defined in the Historic Places Act is controlled by the Heritage New Zealand, and a person carrying out any activities that may damage, destroy or modify these sites must have authority from the Heritage New Zealand to do so. The NZAA owns and manages the national database of archaeological records, the Site Recording Scheme.

Decision-makers may refer to the Heritage New Zealand document dated 3 August 2007, Sustainable Management of Historic Heritage Guide No. 1 Regional Policy Statements (pp 12-13), which provides an example of the matters to be considered by local authorities.

Issues

HCV-I1: Historic heritage

Development and *land** use can damage and destroy historic heritage of significance in the Region. In the context of the Regional Council's role, this includes activities in the coastal marine area and discharges to *land** and water. Outside of the coastal marine area, Territorial Authorities are responsible for managing the effects of *land** use activities on historic heritage, including under s9(2) RMA for activities in the *beds** of *rivers** and *lakes**.

Objectives

HCV-O1: *Historic heritage**

Protect *historic heritage** from activities that would significantly reduce heritage qualities.

HCV-O1: *Ngā taonga tuku iho o mua*

Ka whakamarumarū i ngā taonga tuku iho o mua i ngā ngohe whakaiti i ngā kairangi taonga tuku iho.

Policies

HCV-P1: *Historic heritage**

The *Regional Coastal Plan*[^] and *district plans*[^] must, without limiting the responsibilities of local authorities to address *historic heritage** under the RMA, include provisions to protect from inappropriate *subdivision**, use and development *historic heritage** of national significance, which may include places of special or outstanding heritage value registered as Category 1 historic places, wāhi tapu, and wāhi tapu areas under the Historic Places Act 1993 and give due consideration to the implementation of a management framework for other places of *historic heritage**.

HCV-P2: *Historic heritage** identification

1. *Territorial Authorities** must develop and maintain a schedule of known *historic heritage** for their district to be included in their *district plan*[^].
2. The Regional Council must develop and maintain a schedule of known *historic heritage** for the *coastal marine area*[^] to be included in the *Regional Coastal Plan*[^].
3. *Historic heritage** schedules must include a statement of the qualities that contribute to each *site**.

Methods

The main non-regulatory methods the Regional Council will pursue are outlined below as action plan summaries.

HCV-M1	District Planning – Historic Heritage
Description	The Regional Council will formally seek changes to district plans if necessary to ensure provisions are in place to provide an appropriate level of protection to historic heritage.

HCV-M1 District Planning – Historic Heritage	
Who	Regional Council and Territorial Authorities.
Links to Policy	Planning standards advice note: this method was formally One Plan 2014 Method 6-7. However, Method 6-7 contained no link to any historic heritage policies. This was likely an oversight from the Environment Court and will be addressed using a Schedule 1 process as soon as practicable.
Targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Submissions completed on consent applications. • District plan changes sought if necessary after this Plan becomes operative.

HCV-M2 Proactive Identification of <i>Historic Heritage</i> *	
Description	<p>The aim of this method is to determine an approach to provide for the proactive identification of <i>historic heritage</i>* resources within the Region and should be read in conjunction with RPS-HCV-M1.</p> <p>The approach may include the development of a Region-wide database or list of areas with a high potential for containing unidentified historic heritage <i>sites</i>* and <i>structures</i>*, amendments or variations to existing regional or <i>Territorial Authority</i>* plans, or agreed partnerships for funding and carrying out surveys.</p>
Who	Regional Council, <i>Territorial Authorities</i> *, Heritage New Zealand, New Zealand Archaeological Association, <i>hapū</i> * and <i>iwi</i> * and landowners.
Links to Policy/Method	This method implements RPS-HCV-P1 and RPS-HCV-P2 and RPS-CE-CMA-M5.
Targets	An approach is agreed upon within two years of this Plan becoming operative.

Principal reasons

HCV-PR1

The protection of *historic heritage** from inappropriate *subdivision**, use and development is a matter of national importance. It is considered important to provide a regional framework for the protection of *historic heritage** by:

1. requiring Territorial Authorities and the Regional Council to identify *historic heritage** *sites** and *structures**, and to include them in district plans and the Regional Coastal Plan for protection from inappropriate *subdivision**, use and development, and
2. requiring the Regional Council to manage the effects on *historic heritage** for those resource use activities for which it has jurisdiction.

RPS-HCV-O1, RPS-HCV-P1, RPS-HCV-P2 and RPS-RMIA-P2 provide the regional framework, guidance and direction required to manage *historic heritage**.

Anticipated environmental results

Anticipated Environmental Result	Link to Policy	Indicator	Data Source
HCV-AER1	Indigenous biological diversity, landscape and <i>historic heritage</i> *:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Level of protection from inappropriate <i>subdivision</i>*, use and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • District plans • Regional Coastal Plan

Anticipated Environmental Result	Link to Policy	Indicator	Data Source
<p>By 2017, the Region's known <i>historic heritage</i>* will be recorded in district plans and the Regional Coastal Plan for protection from inappropriate <i>subdivision</i>*, use and development.</p>	<p>RPS-HCV-P1 and RPS-HCV-P2 and RPS-RMIA-P2</p>	<p>development afforded to scheduled <i>historic heritage</i>* in <i>territorial authority</i>* District Plans and the Regional Council Coastal Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Portion of Regional Council submissions accepted versus total Regional Council submissions made on <i>historic heritage</i>* to <i>Territorial Authority</i>* consent planning processes 	